

Claims

1. Method for identifying an order of devices (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>d</sub>, ...) in a network, wherein the network contains a large number of

5 nodes (S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>n</sub>, ...) and each of the nodes (S) has a number of connections (P<sub>1S</sub>, P<sub>2S</sub>, P<sub>aS</sub>, ...) by means of which the nodes (S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>n</sub>, ...) and the devices (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>d</sub>, ...) can be interconnected, comprising the following steps:

10 a) Identifying the node (S<sub>n</sub>) connected to one of the devices (T<sub>d</sub>),

b) Ascertaining the number of connections of this node (S<sub>n</sub>) and a predefined hierarchy of the connections,

c) Determining for this node (S<sub>n</sub>) the connection (P<sub>aSn</sub>) with which the device (T<sub>d</sub>) is connected to this node (S<sub>n</sub>),

15 d) Determining for this node (S<sub>n</sub>) other connections which are connected to other nodes (S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, ...) or devices (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, ...),

e) Establishing a relationship between devices (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>d</sub>, ...) in the network on the basis of the connection hierarchy predefined for the node (S<sub>n</sub>) and of the determined

20 connections which are connected to the devices (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>d</sub>, ...) or other nodes (S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, ...).

2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the steps

25 a)- e) are executed by each of the devices (T<sub>d</sub>).

3. Method according to one of claims 1 or 2, characterized in that with step e) another device is established as upstream neighbor and another device as downstream neighbor for each

30 of the devices (T<sub>d</sub>).

4. Method according to one of claims 1-3, characterized in that each step of the method is repeated periodically.

5. Method according to one of claims 1-4, characterized in that the steps a)-e) of the method are repeated whenever a device is no longer connected to the network.

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6. Method according to one of claims 1-4, characterized in that the steps a)-e) of the method are repeated whenever a new device is connected to the network.

**10** 7. Method according to one of claims 1-4, characterized in that the steps a)-e) of the method are repeated whenever a device is replaced by a new device.

**15** 8. Method according to one of claims 1-7, characterized in that the relationship established with step e) is stored in the devices or nodes.

**20** 9. Method according to claim 8, characterized in that a device which replaces another device in the network carries out the steps a-d) and interrogates its neighbor for the stored relationship.

**25** 10. Method according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the steps a) and c) are performed by means of a discovery protocol.

11. Method according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that step d) is performed by means of the MAC addresses.

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12. Method according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the relationship determined in step e) also contains the IP addresses of the other devices.

13. Apparatus for identifying an order of devices  
(T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>d</sub>, ...) in a network, with a large number of nodes  
(S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>n</sub>, ...), each of the nodes (S) having a number  
5 (MS) of connections (P<sub>1S</sub>, P<sub>2S</sub>, P<sub>aS</sub>, ..., P<sub>MS</sub>) with a  
predefined hierarchy and the nodes (S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>n</sub>, ...) and the  
devices (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>d</sub>, ...) being interconnectable by means  
of the connections, with:

- means of identifying the node (S<sub>n</sub>) connected to one of  
10 the devices (T<sub>d</sub>),
- means of determining other connections of the node S<sub>n</sub>  
which are connected to other nodes (S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, ...) or devices  
(T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, ...),
- means of establishing a relationship between devices  
15 (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>d</sub>, ...) in the network, on the basis of the  
connection hierarchy predefined for the node (S<sub>n</sub>) and of  
the determined connections (P<sub>aSn</sub>, P<sub>aVSn</sub>, P<sub>aNSn</sub>) which are  
connected to devices (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>d</sub>, ...) or other nodes  
(S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, ...).

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14. Apparatus according to claim 13, characterized by means  
of storing the established hierarchy.

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15. Network having a large number of nodes and devices, and  
at least one apparatus according to one of claims 13 or  
14.

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16. Network according to claim 15, characterized in that the  
apparatus according to claim 13 or 14 is present in each of  
the devices.

17. Network according to claim 14 or 15, wherein the network is an automation system containing controls, operator units, drives or actuators as devices.

**5** 18. Network according to claim 14 or 15, wherein the network is an ethernet containing personal computers or peripherals as devices.

**10** 19. Network according to claim 14 or 15, wherein the network is a means of rail transport containing traction vehicles and cars as devices.

20. Computer program product for executing the steps according to one of the methods of claims 1-12.